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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/743,125	12/22/2003	Peter M. Bonutti	2500DV2CN2DV3CN6	7494
50855 7590 01/21/2009 Tyco Healthcare Group LP 60 MIDDLETOWN AVENUE NORTH HAVEN, CT 06473				
EXAMINER KASZTEJNA, MATTHEW JOHN				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
3739				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
01/21/2009		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/743,125

Applicant(s)

BONUTTI, PETER M.

Examiner

MATTHEW J. KASZTEJNA

Art Unit

3739

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 November 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 11-15 and 22-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 11-15 and 22-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Notice of Amendment

In response to the amendment filed on November 17, 2008, amended claims 11, 25 and 28 are acknowledged. The following reiterated grounds of rejection are set forth:

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 11-15 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1, 4-6, and 11 of copending Application No. 10/729,634. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 11 of the instant application is broader than claims 1 and 11 of copending Application No. 10/729,634.

Claims 1 and 11 of copending application No. 10/729,634 recite a retractor comprised of a shaft, inflatable bladder disposed at an end of the shaft where the bladder has an inflatable shape selected from the group consisting of circular, oval, eccentric, oblong, conical, wedge-shaped, V-shaped and multiple lobes, along with other features. Claim 11 of the instant application recites a retractor comprised of a shaft and an inflatable bladder that is eccentric or eccentrically mounted on the shaft. Furthermore, claims 13-15 of the instant invention are identical to claims 4-6 of copending Application No. 10/729,634, respectively.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 11-15 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-4 and 7 of copending Application No. 10/743,192. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 11 of the instant application is broader than claims 1 and 7 of copending Application No. 10/743,192. The combination of claims 1 and 7 disclose a similar retractor of the instant invention differing only in the shape of the inflatable bladder. Furthermore, claims 13-15 of the instant invention are identical to claims 2-4 of copending Application No. 10/743,192, respectively.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 11-15 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 15-21 of copending Application No. 10/729,768 (Note: Claims 15-21 refer to the most recent claim amendment on file in Application No. 10/729,768 - filed July 1, 2005). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because claim 11 of the instant application is broader than claim 1 and 21 of copending Application No. 10/729,768. Claim 1 of copending Application No. 10/729,768 recites an apparatus comprised of a shaft and an inflatable bladder wherein the inflatable bladder has a shape selected from the group consisting of: eccentric, conical and wedge-shaped, along with other features. Claims 13-15 are identical to claims 16-18 of copending Application No. 10/729,768, respectively.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 11-15 and 22-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,071,406 to Jang.

In regard to claims 11 and 25, Jang discloses a retractor comprising: a shaft 50 including at least one flexible portion (see Col. 4, Lines 67-68); a plurality of inflatable

bladders 42, 62, 80 partially circumscribing an outer surface of the shaft (see Figs. 2-5 and Col. 11, Lines 57-60), at least one of the inflatable bladders being disposed adjacent to the at least one flexible portion of the shaft (see Col. 6, Lines 10-25) and being configured to transition from an uninflated state to an inflated state, whereupon the at least one flexible portion of the shaft is rendered rigid upon inflation of the at least one inflatable bladder (see Col. 9, Lines 40-46), wherein each inflatable bladder is longitudinally separated from an adjacent inflatable bladder (see Figs. 11 and 24 and Col. 12, Lines 7-8); and a cannula (i.e. guiding catheter, not shown) having a passage which receives the shaft to deploy the bladder at a target site in tissue (see Col. 1, Lines 30-35 and Col.4, Lines 64-66).

In regard to claim 12, Jang discloses a retractor, wherein the at least one inflatable bladder is shaped so that it expands into an eccentric shape when inflated by fluid pressure introduced through the shaft (see Figs. 3-5 and Col. 11, Lines 40-41).

In regard to claim 13, Jang discloses a retractor, wherein the at least one inflatable bladder does not substantially stretch when fully inflated (see Col. 9, Lines 40-42).

In regard to claims 14-15, Jang discloses a retractor, wherein the at least one inflatable bladder operates at inflation pressure from 10 mmHG to 1000 mmHG (see Col. 10, Lines 1-6).

In regard to claims 22 and 26, Jang discloses a retractor, wherein the plurality of inflatable bladders is eccentrically mounted on the shaft (see Figs. 3-5 and Col. 5, Lines 62-63 and Col. 11, Lines 40-41).

In regard to claim 23, Jang discloses a retractor, wherein the plurality of inflatable bladders includes at least two inflatable bladders that abut each other (see Col. 6, Lines 10-11).

In regard to claims 24 and 27, Jang discloses a retractor, wherein the plurality of inflatable bladders is axially spaced along the shaft (see Fig.11).

In regard to claim 28, Jang discloses a retractor comprising: a shaft adapted to transition from a first condition (i.e. deflated), in which the shaft 50 includes at least one flexible portion, to a second condition (i.e. inflated), in which the at least one flexible portion is rendered rigid; a plurality of bladders 42, 62, 80 at least partially circumscribing an outer surface of the shaft(see Figs. 2-5 and Col. 11, Lines 57-60), each bladder in the plurality of bladders abutting at least one other bladder (see Col. 6, Lines 10-11) and selectively inflatable for transitioning a portion of the shaft from the first condition to the second condition (see Col. 4, Lines 60-61), wherein each inflatable bladder is longitudinally separated from an adjacent inflatable bladder (see Figs. 11 and 24 and Col. 12, Lines 7-8); and a cannula (i.e. guiding catheter, not shown) having a passage extending therethrough that is configured to receive the shaft (see Col. 1, Lines 30-35 and Col.4, Lines 64-66).

In regard to claim 29, Jang discloses a retractor wherein the shaft decreases in flexibility as it transition from the first condition to the second condition (see Col. 9, Lines 39-46). The shaft inherently decreases in flexibility as the non-elastic balloons are inflated.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed November 17, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant states that Jang fails to teach wherein each inflatable bladder is longitudinally separated from an adjacent inflatable bladder. Examiner disagrees. Jang teach that the first 42 and the second balloon may be arranged on the catheter shaft 50 in tandem relationship. The first balloon 42 is located distally of the distal end 76 of the second balloon 62 (see Fig. 24 and Col. 18-31). Applicant states that the first balloon 42 is partially inside the second balloon 62. However, Jang clearly states that in the tandem design, the first balloon is completely outside the second balloon (see Col. 12, Lines 8—9). Furthermore, as seen in Figure 11, a third balloon 80 is located distally and is longitudinally separated from an adjacent balloon 42 (See Col. 14, Lines 40-50). Thus, as broadly as claimed, Jang meets the current limitations of the recited claims as each inflatable bladder may be arranged such that they are longitudinally separated from an adjacent bladder (see Col. 6, Lines 10-11).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MATTHEW J. KASZTEJNA whose telephone number is (571)272-6086. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Linda C.M. Dvorak can be reached on (571) 272-4764. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/M. J. K./
Examiner, Art Unit 3739

/Linda C Dvorak/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art
Unit 3739

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